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	APPLICATION NO.	FILIN	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/022,187		12/	13/2001	David Cole	019	1041		
32746 7590 02/26/2004 HOEKENDIJK & LYNCH, LLP					EXAMI	NER		_
					PANTUCK, BRADFORD C			
	P.O. BOX 4'	787						
	BURLINGAME, CA 94011-4787				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
					3731	<i>(</i>		
					DATE MAILED: 02/26/2004	, <i>(</i>		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

				a					
<b>1</b> :		Application No.	Applicant(s)						
• • •		10/022,187	COLE ET AL.						
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit						
	·	Bradford C Pantuck	3731						
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap or Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address						
	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP	LY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MON	ITH(S) FROM						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. a period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a red period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by staturely received by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply eply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS tte, cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed  O) days will be considered timely.  If from the mailing date of this communication (35 U.S.C. § 133).	cation.					
Status									
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03	<u>June 2003</u> .							
2a) <u></u>	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ Th	is action is non-final.							
3)	Since this application is in condition for allow	ance except for formal matters	, prosecution as to the meri	ts is					
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.								
Disposit	ion of Claims								
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-10 is/are pending in the application	on.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdr	rawn from consideration.							
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.								
-	Claim(s) <u>1-10</u> is/are rejected.								
	Claim(s) is/are objected to.	lar alastian requirement							
0)∟	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.							
Applicat	ion Papers								
•	The specification is objected to by the Examir								
10)⊠	The drawing(s) filed on <u>December 13, 2001</u> is								
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the I								
,	·								
-	under 35 U.S.C. § 119								
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig  ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of:  1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority docume		19(a)-(d) or (f).						
	2. Certified copies of the priority docume	nts have been received in App	lication No						
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri	•	ceived in this National Stage	<del>)</del>					
•	application from the International Bure	* **	noived						
· ;	See the attached detailed Office action for a lis	st of the certified copies not rec	ceivea.						
Attachmer	nt(s)								
	ce of References Cited (PTO-892)		mary (PTO-413)						
	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0		lail Date mal Patent Application (PTO-152)						
	er No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	. ,						

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

1. Claims 9 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 4,889,120 to Gordon et al. Gordon discloses a method for forming an anastomosis [Column 7, lines 15-27] between two blood vessels [Column 6, lines 56-57; Column 5, lines 59-60] to place their lumens in fluid communication. One of ordinary skill in the bypass surgery art knows that Gordon is intending to place lumens (the inside cavities of respective tubes) in fluid communication with each other because he intends to use his apparatus to form an "end-to-side" connection between vessels [Column 7, line 23].

Gordon uses magnetic force to couple the two vessels [Column 2, lines 1-3]. Specifically, Gordon discloses microscopic particles, which have magnetic properties. He introduces these magnetic particles into the edges of the vessels that are to be connected [Column 2, lines 37-45]. Additionally, Gordon discloses using an adhesive that secures the magnetic particles to the respective vessels [Column 6, lines 43-49].

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

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(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over U.S.S.R. Inventors' Certificate No. 1,179,978 to Myshkin in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,889,120 to Gordon. Although the Myshkin reference is in Russian, an English abstract has been included with the document. Also, U.S. Patent No. 5,690,656 to Cope et al. describes what is disclosed in the Myshkin reference in Column 1, lines 31-59.

Myshkin discloses employing magnetic rings (1,2) to form an anastomosis between hollow organs of the digestive tract [see Abstract]. The magnetic rings are shown clearly in Figure 1 and the anastomosis is shown clearly in Figure 2.

Myshkin's configuration is also shown in Figure 3 of U.S. Patent No. 5,690,656 to Cope et al. As demonstrated by these references, such a configuration—one in which two magnetic rings are used for an anastomotic procedure—is well known in the medical art.

Regarding Claims 1, 2, and 5, Myshkin discloses securing his components (rings) to the vessel without any fixation structure being present in the vessel lumen [Abstract]. The word securing is interpreted to include securing using magnetic means alone. No suturing, stapling, etc...are shown as being necessary to secure the components (1,2) to the vessel.

Although Examiner does not read Russian, it does not appear that Myshkin discloses securing his rings to the vessel wall with an adhesive. However, Gordon

discloses securing magnetic materials to the walls of vessels and provides a motivation for using an adhesive to secure them to vessels. Gordon teaches that in order to enhance the magnetic connection between biological vessels one ought to use an adhesive in conjunction with the magnets [Column 6, lines 44-48]. Applicant should note that although Gordon does not disclose the same configuration (rings located inside of the lumens of the vessels) as Myshkin, he does disclose the principle of coating magnets with an adhesive glue. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the vessel connecting art at the time of the invention to apply an adhesive glue liberally to all the surfaces of Myshkin's rings (1,2) in order to more firmly secure the anastomosis connection, as taught by Gordon.

#### Conclusion

- The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.
  - U.S. Patent No. 5,690,656 to Cope et al.
  - U.S.S.R. Inventors' Certificate No. 736,966 to Rudakov et al.
  - U.S.S.R. Inventors' Certificate No. 1,769,863 to Kanshin et al.
  - U.S. Patent No. 4,210,132 to Perlin
  - U.S. Patent No. 4,899,744 to Fujitsuka et al.
  - U.S. Patent No. 5,330,486 to Wilk
  - U.S. Patent No. 6,173,715 B1 to Sinanan et al.
  - U.S. Patent No. 5,895,404 to Ruiz

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bradford C Pantuck whose telephone number is (703) 305-8621. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael J Milano can be reached on (703) 308-2496. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

BCP

February 20, 2004